MICHAEL DAVITT'S VIEWS. AN INTERVIEW BY TELEGRAPH WITH THE IRISH PATRIOT.

Me Says Eighty per Cent, of Irish Panners are Victims of Eviction-Balfour Trying to Rule Eighty-leur per Cent, of the Pes-pie in the Interest of the Remainder-Home Rule Prespects Setting Brighter. Copyright, 1888, by Tun Sun Printing and Publishing

LONDON, June 10 .- I interviewed Michael Davitt by telegraph to-day, asking him substantially the same questions that Mr. Balfour answered on Friday. Mr. Davitt was starting from Ballybrack when I wired him first, and he responses were written out en the way to Ulater, despite the hurry and distraction of travel. His words bear all the characteristics of one of the most able, vigorous, and incisive minds that the Irish party boasts. The first

"Do statistics show an increase in the number of paupers, insane persons, and criminals in Ireland?" "I have no reliable returns by me," said Mr. Davitt, "which would enable me to give a detailed answer to this question in all of its phases. Paupers are on the increase, if this term can in justice be applied to the poorer portion of the cotter and laboring classes, who, having been driven off the land by landlordism, are thus deprived of their only means of livelihood, and compelled to accept relief from the poor rates. Eighty per cent. of those people are made paupers by eviction, and as Mr. Balfour is now carrying on a campaign of eviction as part of his policy or counter plan to defeat the League, he is multiplying the number of people who are made useless by English rule in Ireland. In 1981 there were 589.849 people relieved out of the poor rates in Ireland: in 1886 the number had swelled to 632,186. Side by side with these figures you can put those of at least 3,000,000 acres of land allowed to lie waste where there is so much poverty. If this land was thrown open to labor, as it would be under a home Government, it would provide thirty-acre holdings for 100,000 persons, half a million of human sings, and rescue them from the useless condition to which they have been reduced by castle government and landlordism.

I am not able to give you an approximate idea of the number of insane persons in Ireland. They are, however, most numerous where the conditions of life are hardest. The poorhouses into which the evicted are driven are recruiding stations for lunatic asylums. Ordinary criminals are on the decrease. Recruiting for the British army absorbs many of them, and they are about the only class in Ireland to which the army is welcome."

What is your estimate of the number of Loyalists in Ereland?" This," replied Mr. Davitt. " is a question

most difficult to answer. There are many Home Rulers who claim to be as loyal to the Queen as Mr. Balfour. Needless to say I am not one of them. The name Loyalist, however. has now come to be associated with the Anti-Home Rulers, and in this sense it is easier to reply to your query. The Parliamentary franchise is now given to every householder who pays his poor rates. These household voters ct 101 members to Parliament, Trinity College being privileged to return the other two, which make up the quota of 103 members who sit in the imperial Parliament for Ireland. Of the 101 members elected by sholders and lodgers, 85 are Home Rulers and 16 Loyalists. According to this test the Loyalists in Ireland number one-sixteenth of lation, and Mr. Balfour's principles and policy consist in ruling 84 per cent, of a country's population in the interest of the remaining 16 per cent."

'Has the Government any efforts in view toward a direct relief of people in such districts as Connemara?"

"I am not very much in the secrets of the Government, and can only judge of their intention in this respect from what has appeared about their policy in the press. A royal Commission appointed by this Gevernment reported in favor of constructing a light railway from Galway to Clifden, and such a work, if carried out, would benefit each side of Clifden. Other schemes of public works are also recommended by this same Commission, and Mr. Chamberlain is backing up their proposals by advocating them in his rmingham Post as a plan of settling the Irish question. Both the Government and Mr. Chamberlain evidently believe they can seduce the Irish people from the National cause if they offer them enough bribes. Consequently farmers are to have State money loaned to them with which to purchase their holdings, agricultural laborers are to find employment in huge public works, while fishermen are to have harbors built for the benefit of their industry. All this can and may be done, and good may come of it in the lessening of paupers and idleness, but the demand for home rule will not grow one lots less in strength or in persistency on that account. The Irish people will not sell their birthright of national liberty for any combined mess of Tory and Chamber

lain pottage." "Do you look upon emigration as a possible

solution of the Irish question?" No. emphatically net, unless you mean, as of course you do not the emigration of the landlords. Within my lifetime the population of Ireland has decreased more than 3,500,000 and yet the people who remain are as poor, if not poorer, than were the 8,500,000 who lived and labored in Ireland in 1845. It is the young men and women who emigrate, and these are the bone and sinew of our population. Every man leaving Ireland takes with him a value equal to £100 with which to enrich America. He leaves Ireland so much poorer. If Mr. Balfour could emigrate the whole of our young men and women, the difficulty for England would then be solved; but, great as is the tide of emigration now, it will not roll on to the

consummation of Tory hopes." "Is there more money in Ireland now than there was twenty years ago?"

I do not see how there can be owing to the immense number of people who have emi-grated since then. There is, however, a great deal more money expended in carrying on the government of the country now than there was at that period. There are more royal Irish constabulary and Castle officials, and these being well paid, the deposits in savings banks may be greater than twenty years back, but the country is undoubtedly earning less per year now than it did then, in my opinion."
"How about the statistics of uninhabited

houses in Ireland?" "In 1841 the number of inhabited houses in Ireland was 1,328,839. This number fell to 961.380 in 1861, and again to 914.108 in 1881, In other words, there were upward of fifty per cent. more inhabited houses in Iroland forty-

seven years ago than there are to-day." "Is there any revival of Irish trade or manufactures?

Scarcely any. The woollen manufacturing is beginning to look up a little, but the liner industry has declined. The present Irish exhibition in London may give a stimulus all around, but until the chief industry of Ireland, agriculture, is freed from the incubus of Landlordism there will be no health in any other

Is resistance to eviction growing weaker?" "I must answer that." said Mr. Davitt. "in a double way by saying yes and no. Yes, in the sense that the country is anxious to follow Mr. | new Governor-General, and suite arrived here Parnell's earnest wishes not to carry on an im-

next general election, and No, in the sense that MAY BE A RIOT ANY TIME. evictions evoke as deadly an enmity to Eng-lish law and Irish landlordism now as they ever did in the Irish mind. Resistance is still offered in nearly every instance in which the evicting parties do not steal upon the tenants by surprise."

What is the feeling in England toward Ireland as far as your personal information and opinions go. Has English sympathy increased lately ?"

I believe most firmly that popular opinion in Great Britain is growing in our favor every day. I am frequently travelling in England and Scotland, and have correspondents in every city from Plymouth to Aberdeen, and I say, without a moment's hesitation, that the home rule cause is twenty-five per cent, more hopeful to-day than it was twelve months ago. Mr. Palfour's policy, much as he may laud it himself, has gained us a great proportion of this advance in our position, and every eviction he carries out and every leader he puts in prison will add a nall to the political coffin of his party at the next general election. If I did not believe this to be the case Mr. Balfour would experience a little more resistance to his policy in Ireland than is now being offered."

I believe Mr. Davitt to be right in his esti-mate of the recent growth of public sentiment in England in favor of Ireland. When I was in London last Parliament had just begun with a sweeping Tory majority of 120 votes, and every one I met spoke with bated breath of the Unionist strength. But since that time a change has come over the spirit of the Tory dreams, and, instead of a manner of contemptuous indifference, they are now con-spicuous for their display of anxiety and alarm. It was only about four months ago. too, that those wise and far-seeing students of public affairs, Gladstone and Parnell, both predicted the change in the darkest hour, and their prophecy is already coming true. All the men I meet in London now speak of Home Rule as an imminent probability where four months

ago they laughed at it. I have met statesmen. politicians, and journalists without end during the few days of my present stay here, and the opinions agree that the growth of the movement is so rapid and strong that its success, however distasteful it may be to the Unionists. is nevertheless assured. In a word, what I hear everywhere is that the impossible of four months ago is the probable of to-day. BLAKELY HALL,

Connemara very much, while it would give an Stuart was ridden by Lane. Crowberry by Webb, and Saint Gall by Cannon. The other

starters and their jockeys were: A. Lupin's brown colt Galacr (Storr): Baron de Soubeyran's chestnut colt Chérif (Bridgeland), and the same owner's chestnut colt Saint Léon (Rolfe). The last betting was 1% to 1 against Stuart, 1% to 1 against Crowberry, 5 to 1 against Stuart, 1% to 1 against Crowberry, 5 to 1 against Saint Gall, 16 to 1 against Galaor, and 33 to 1 cach against Chérif and Saint Léon. Chérif and Saint Léon made the runningswith Saint Gall third, and Crowberry, Galaor, and Stuart following. This order was maintained until the top of the slope was reached, when Crowberry drew alongside of Saint Gall, while Chérif and Saint Léon fell back. From this point Stuart steadily gained on the leaders, and before the last corner was turned he was in front, coming home an easy winner. land), and the same owner's chestnut colt

Francis Joseph Bestros Peaco. PESTH, June 10 .- Emperor Francis Joseph, in receiving the delegations, said he was satisfied with the amicable relations existing between Austria and the powers. The great military credits demanded did not mean that trouble was impending; they were asked because other States had augmented their forces, He declared that he earnestly desired peace,

New Egyptian Cabinet,

CAIRO, June 10 .-- A new Ministry has been CARO, Julio 10.—A new ministry has been formed, as follows:

Rias Pasha, Minister of the Council, Minister of the Interior, and Minister of Justice.

Pacrif Rasha, Minister of Justice.

One of the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

One of the Council of Foreign Affairs.

Zeel Bey, Minister of Public Works.

All Moubarck Pasha, Minister of Education.

The Prussing Crists. BERLIN, June 10 .- It is rumored that another Cabinet Minister has resigned, and

that Count von Munster will be recalled from the German Embassy at Paris.

STRASBURG, June 10.—The Post anneunces that passports viséd by the German Embassy in London will be sufficient for Englishmen wishing to travel in Alsace-Lorraine. Boulanger's Speech and Stocks.

London, June 10.—Foreign securities have risen sharply under the more favorable aspect of Continental politics and the Boulanger flasco in the French Chamber of Deputies. The Duchess of Edinburgh Robbed.

London, June 10.—The Duchess of Edinburgh has been robbed of a quantity of jeweiry, the articles being stolen from her baggage between Cordova and Granada. Mr. Bright Getting Botter Slowly.

London, June 10.—Mr. Bright is making slow but satisfactory progress. He is troubled with insomnia

The County Severament Bill. LONDON, June 10.—The Press Association is authorized to state that the compensation clauses of the County Government bill will be dropped.

Tornado in Wisconsiu.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., June 10 .- A tornado swept across the country near this place today from the southeast, tearing up the wooded country, but dodged the villages and spent its last force a few miles west of the Omaha line. Chetek village had the closest call. The tornado passed over Lake Chester with terrific speed, forming a huge waterspout. The entire population left their homes to watch the phenemenon, and some of the observers estimate that the column of water was 300 feet in height.

Lord Stanley in Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 10 .- Lord Stanley, the nell's earnest wishes not to carry on an im-saive policy that might lead to events that ald andanger the home rule sause at the

PRIVATE DETECTIVES GUARDING

VERPLANCK BRICK YARD. Non-Union Men Gather on a Hill for Safety

-Cases of Violence-One Man Stabbed Five Times-A Long and Bitter Fight. VERPLANCE, June 10 .- The fight of the Knights of Labor brickmakers and laborers and the members of the Brickmakers' Association, which began fifteen months ago, is narrowing its lines daily, and Detrick S. Herrick, counsel for the Brickmakers' Association, says he fears an outbreak of violence. He says there is a proposition now before the association to ask Gov. Hill to send a company

of militia to preserve order.

Of all the labor fights of recent times, this one between the brickmakers and their employers is the most bitterly fought, and long drawn out. No arts of the employers have succeeded in getting the workingmen to return to the brick yards. In the middle of last winter, when the boss brickmakers announced it as their decision that unless the workingmen returned to the brick yards by Jan. I they would shut down their works and not open them until July, 1889, the brickmakers, to the number of 600, with their starving wives and children, many of the latter wearing bundles of cloth upon their feet to protect them from the inclemency of the weather, marched with torches, lanterns, and banners upon which

Shat down your yards if you will. You will never get us to work for you on your terms.

It was a mystery to the employers how the brickmakers got the lanterns and torches and banners. The brickmakers fight has been discussed in every organization of workingmen for eighteen months or longer, but the decision has always been that it was impossible to do anything to help them. The Central Labor Union of New York has been asked to contribute funds, and also to help by extending a boycott to buildings in New York where Verplanck brick were used. A small contribution was sent and distributed. As for the brick, the walking, delegates reported to the Central Labor Union that there was not any brick made in Verplanck used in buildings. In fact, they were told that there were not many brick made here. Then the brickmakers amended their request. They wanted brick of whatever description made by firms who had brick yards here beycotted. This was too much for the Central Labor Union.

The original cause of the trouble here was the belief in the minds of some of the workingmen that Knights of Labor were being discriminated against. They went to the boss brickmakers and demanded that the contract which they had entered into a short time previously be rigidly kept. Only Knights of Labor viously be rigidly kept. Only Knights of Labor viously be rigidly kept. Only Knights of Labor viously be rigidly kept. Shut down your yards if you will. You will never get us to work for you on your terms.

menths ago is the probable of today.

BIAREIX HALL.

BISMARCK AND THE EMPEROR.

They Have Another Talk see Affairs offsite
—The Emperor's Heatth.

BERRIN, June 10.—Emperor Frederick had a long interview with Prince Bismarck this afternoon concerning the Prussian Ministerial crisis, which is still unsettled.

An official bulletin coacerning the Emperor's condition says that during the last few days the Emperor has had a slight difficulty in swallowing, which, however, has not affected his general health.

On Saturday evening the Emperor conferred with Minister Friedberg. He passed a good night last night. He rose at 10 A. M. to-day, went into the park, and, after an interview with Count Rodolinski and Prince Bismarck, drove with the Empress and daughters and Dr. Mackenziek books. The Emperor's disquiring symptoms have almost entirely disappeared, symptoms have almost entirely disappeared, symptoms have almost entirely disappeared on a compressible ball in the event of difficulty in breathing.

THE MERCH AND THE EMPEROR.

They make the probable of the Find the minds of some of the working in the light of the contract which there was any violation of the contract of the contract, on matter how tri-flag, until the bosses made up their minds the proposed out the working men is the success appured the men to complain of every infraction of the contract, no matter how tri-flag, until the bosses made up their minds of the contract of the contract of the minds of some of the working were to be permitted in any bricky and the vice to do the contract of the contract

the rights of American citizens. Now there are forty persons under indictment, all walking the streets under heavy bail. The State Board of Mediation and Arbitration has made several visits to the village during the last year. The last time Florence F. Donovan, State Arbitration Commissioner, called, he was escorted to Montrose to catch the Hudson River train by a delegation of the workingmen. The leader, Joseph McGrath, who is Recording Secretary of the Knights of Labor assembly, said, speaking of the boss brickmakers:

"Never you mind them any more, Mr. Donovan. When we get mighty hungry some fine evening we'll roast them and eat them."

At a recent meeting of the brickmakers in the Cosmopolitan Hotel in Chambers street, New York, called to discuss this trouble, a quorum was not present. The discussion went over until the next meeting, which is in July. There is no police force in Verplanck. Last fall the Sheriff of Westchuster county sent a force of deputies to keep order at a cost to the county of several thousand dollars, but the Supervisors resolved this year not to audit similar bills in future, and the men now here quarding the

deputies to keep order at a cost to the county of several thousand dollars, but the Supervisors resolved this year not to audit similar bills in future, and the men now here guarding the yards are paid by the firms.

"Rest assured," said a brickmaker to the reporter, "if we do not make brick here, we'll let no one else make them."

The trouble at the Rodeman brickyard contiaues. All to-day the 500 men discharged filled the streets, and in groups discussed the coming of the new men, who are to arrive during the week. Early this morning one of the new hands, George Lynch, 55, who has been working since June 1, was set upon by six of the strikers. He was terribly beaten, and was stabbed five times. A reporter saw Lynch at his boarding house in the brickyards. His face was much bruised, He had received a deep cut behind one ear, one on the scalp five inches long, and several others upon the neck and face. He said he was going back to the yard, about 3 o'clock, when he passed a crowd of the strikers, who wanted to know his destination. He told them, and they immediately jumped upon him and began to use their knives. He did not recognize any of them.

Yesterday afternoon, as the non-Union men were leaving the yards, they were mot on the road by a large crowd of the strikers and their wives, who poited them with eggs and rotten vegetables. The women hooted and chased them to their boarding houses. Mr. Rodeman was seen by a reporter in his yard surrounded by thirty-six workingmen and the special officers from Mooney & Boland's New York detective agency. When asked about the trouble he said:

I fear there will be more trouble when I

rounded by thirty-six workingmen and the special officers from Mooney & Boland's New York detective agency. When asked about the trouble he said:

"I fear there will be more trouble when I bring the 100 mea who I intend shall work here. I am determined to carry my point. My yard is the only one that the union men are fighting. Out of 183 men that I have had here there are but 36 left. The union men have threatened them and driven them away. I brought 40 men here about two weeks ago, and was set upon by the strikers and assaulted, and the men were forced to leave. The Grand Jury has indicted some of the leaders for assault and conspiracy, and the warrants will be issued to-morrow. The strikers are mostly young men who have lived at Verplancks all their lives. The trouble is that they say we shall not have workmen who are non-residents. They say if I will discharge those I have employed they will return to work. It is not a question of wages, but the employment of scabs. I am paying the union scale, from 14 to 19 shillings a day."

On Friday noon as the men stepped work to go to dinner the union men working at Fishes's brick yard crossed over and blockaded the waks leading to their boarding houses. When Officer John Kelly tried to disperse the crowd, one of the strikers. John Porter, assaulted him and was arrested. He was arraigned before Justice Henry Taite. His trial will take place to-morrow morning. The yard is patrolled by fifteen private detectives including two sergeants and a licutenant attired in a uniform closely resembling that of the New York police. They are armed with the new improved hammerless Smith & Wesson revolvet. The men are quartered in a boarding house at the yard. They hardly dare venture outside of their quarters. When the reporter arrived last night the nen-union men were all crowded together upon a hill overlooking the yard. They were surrounded by the officers, They seemed afraid to venture down. When the reporter halled them not one of them came down. They sent word to the fleutenant

Universally Acknowledged the Greatest Known invention for the laundry-Pyle's Pearline .- 449.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S LONG STRUGGLE.

He Now Tells His Physicians That He I Convinced That He Will Get Well. WASHINGTON, June 10 .- Gen. Sheridan in a very firm tone of voice expressed to his physicians to-night his conviction that he will recover. The doctors did not disabuse his mind of this idea, and their bulletin, issued this eve-ning, indicates at least that he shows a remarkable degree of improvement. Dr. Pepper came from Philadelphia this evening, not because his presence was necessary, but because he desired to take note of any changes in the General's condition. This has been about the very best day he has had since he was taken Ill, and it is the third day that he has been entirely comfortable and free from any attacks either of hemorrhage or heart failure. His physicians and friends are consequently

His physicians and friends are consequently in a hopeful and encouraged frame of mind. Nobody in the house or out pretends to deny that the General has not grown weaker, and perceptibly so, since the attack accompanied with hemorrhages. Dr. Pepper said he had never treated a patient with such a constitution. It was a constitution of iron in its strength and endurance.

A week any vesterday Gen, Sheridan received his commission as General of the Army. He was then slowly rallying from a relayse of the previous evering. Nobody then believed he could live beyond a few days and certainly not a week. But his commission was aimost tonicilike in its effect, and the two days following were the two best consecutive days of his illness. He has had eight severe attacks of "heart failure" and a number of lighter attacks. At least eight times in the three weeks the General has been like a dead man, who by superhuman effort was restored to life. Oxygen and the electric battery have stimulated the action of his heart after that exact the contract of the hore weeks the General has been like a dead man, who by superhuman effort was restored to life. Oxygen and the electric battery have stimulated the action of his heart after it had ceased to beat.

Dr. Pepper returned to Philadelphia this evening. Hefore his departure the following bulletin was issued:

7. P. M.—Gen. Sheridan's condition continues at least as favorable as it has been for three days past. The

bulletin was issued:
7 F. M.—Gen. Sheridan's condition continues at least as favorable as it has been for three days past. The respiration is still irregular. The could and expectation are less. The heart action is improved. The nervous force holds out well and his mind is clear. There is no present indication of any serious complications impending. His appearance is better, and he experses the innest as receing hopeful of recovery.

Washington. June 11—12:30 A. M.—Gen. Sheridan has been resting comfortably for the whole period since the last bulletin was issued. He has taken nourishment and has had a good sleep. There is no change to record.

PICNICKING ON TRAVER'S ISLAND.

The New York Athlette Club's New Quar-

ters Opened for Inspection. Many members of the New York Athletic Club visited the club's new grounds at Traver's Island yesterday to inspect the work in progress on the new quarters. A special train took some 400 of the members of the club and almost as many guests to Pelham Manor, and some of the athletes drove up in dog carts and double teams. Fifteen of them went up on bicycles, headed by President Gillig of the Citizens' Bicycle Club. A number of others went up in their yachts, and it was even rumored that some walked. It is certain that Charles Schlosinger and Mr. Laidlaw rowed up in a pair-

The rumor of the invasion reached even Larchmont and brought down members of the Larchmont Yacht Club and of the New Rochelle Rowing Club. Chairman of the House Committee Pomeroy had prepared for the coming of the hordes. Mr. Dick Halsted led an im-

of the hordes. Mr. Dick Halsted led an impromptu brass band, whose implements consisted chiefly of cooking utensils. There were 100 pieces, including one comb.

Mr. Larry Lawton made the address of welcome in the absence of President de Golcouria. He was introduced by vice-President Jenning G. Case. Early in the atternoon the ball ground was overrun by persons who were all trying to catch one little ball. One old cat was played with a rubber ball, while a last year's croquet ball did services for those who played the old-fashioned round ball. There was no umpire. An ingenious timekeeper decided that Mr. Toussaint won the 125 yards dash in I seconds, the most remarkable time on record. Mr. Otto Ruhl won the fat man's run by default. Mr. Ruhl is the club's Secretary.

Meantime, within the club house a royal re-

on record. Mr. Otto Buhl wen the fat man's run by default. Mr. Ruhl is the club's Secretary.

Meantime, within the club house a royal recoption was in progress, and the wine corks flew thick and fast. Every bottle of wine opened, it was figured, would pay for ten feet of sodding, and at 5 o'clock it looked as if the whole island might be beautifully turfed. Mr. Eugene Fomeroy was complimented for having energetically pushed forward the work on the boat house and new club building. The boat house is about half done and the foundation of the club house is laid. The club house will cost \$50,000 and the boat house \$18,000 more.

A majority of the visitors spent the evening on the island, and about forty stayed all night. Among those who rode horseback to the on the Island, and about forty stayed all night. Among those who rode horseback to the grounds were Messrs, Hugh and Paul Stovenson and Fred Segerman. Among those who drove were Messrs. Walter Stanton. Arthur Sullivan, Thomas Crimmins, Richard Halsted, F. E. Clifford Potter, William Cunningham, and A. F. Valentine, On the train were Archie Thompson. Benjamin Williams, Charles Carter, Dr. Nash, James E. Kelly, Mrs. Radiley, W. E. Reynor, W. F. Shaw, George E. Brigge, Assemblyman Joseph Warden, John Reid, Robert Louqueer, James B. Moore, Arthur J. Moore, and Mr. Kathan.

A NEW STNAGOGUZ

The House of the Congregation of Moses Monteflore Dedicated.

The synagogue of the Congregation of Moses Monteflore is in a little frame building in East 112th street, near Lexington avenue. The house was formally dedicated yesterday. The Moses Monteflore congregation is made up of wealthy Spanish and Pertuguese Jows. who quite filled the little synagogue at yesterday's ceremonies.

The chantor, the Rev. Moses Guedalia, entored wearing a wide white silk scarf over his shoulders, and bearing one of the scrolls of the Scripture. He was followed by five of the elders of the congregation, also carrying scrolls in covers of blue and yellow satin and plush, and ornamented with gold and silver. As the party entered a choir of little boys sang one of David's hymns, which the chantor took up as he led the little procession on to a platform surretunded by a high oak railing that had been built in the centre of the floor. Mr. D. M. Piza then lit the little lamp which hangs before the ark, and the chantor led the procession around the platform and the scrolls were placed in the ark.

The Rev. Dr. Pereira H. Mindes read the prayer for the Government and the congregation and delivered the dedication sermon. The oration was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Sabato Morais of Philadelpids, the leading Portuguese minister in the country and the founder of the new Jowish seminary. The services concluded with a prayer in memory of sir Moses Monteilore, the English philanthropist.

Among those prosent were Coroner Levy, Assemblyman Joseph filumential. Mr. Jacob Judelsohn, and Prof. Carvalho. The officers are A. M. Lavedo, President; Dr. A. E. Huntozensis, Vice-President; Isidor Osorio, Secretary; and Abraham Cohen, Treusurer. in covers of blue and yellow satin and plush.

HOMEWARD-BOUND ARTILLERISTS.

They will Spend Two Days Inspecting This Town Before Salling for England The Honourable Artillerymen of London arrived from Boston at 9 o'clock last evening, in exceedingly good health and spirits, under escort of Col. Walker and Capt. Folsom of the Boston Ancient and Honorable Artillery. A committee of the Old Guard, consisting of Major McLean, Gen. Woodward, Capt. Sloan, and Capt. McMurray. received them at the Grand Central Depot and escorted them to the Victoria Hotal. where they sat down to supper. To-day the visitors will be entertained by the Old Guard. In the morning they will inspect the Brooklyn Bridge, make a tour of the Exchanges, and pay their respects to Mayor Howitt at the City Hall. They will lunch at the Old Guard Armory. Fifth syenus and Fourteenth street, at 2 P. M., and in the afternoon will drive to Riversile and Gen. Grant's tomb. In the avening they will witness "Nady" at the Casino.

To-morrow the artillerymen will be the guests of Mayor Howitt, and will visit Governor's andfledlow's Islands, and the charitable and correctional institutions. To-morrow evening they will turn hosts, and don their uniforms for a reception to the officers of the Old Guard. Seventh and Twenty-second Regiments, at the Victoria. On Wednesday morning they will sail for home. and Capt. McMurray, received them at the

Raso Hall Scason, 1888.

STABBED TO THE HEART. MYSTERIOUS MURDER OF A POSTAL CLERK IN HIS CAR.

Found Dend on a Pile of Mail Bars a Few Minutes After he was Seen After-Two Other Postal Clerks are Arrested.

BANGOB, Me., June 10 .-- Jerry Sinclair, a eteran railway postal clerk, was mysteriously murdered last night while at his post on the mail car of the night express for Boston. His body was discovered lying on a pile of mail bags just as the train was leaving this city. The train was stopped and the body taken out of the car, but it was not discovered that he had been murdered until two hours later, when Undertaker Hunt was removing his clothing to prepare for embalming, it being supposed that hemorrhage of the lungs caused his death. Mr. Hunt found a deep cut in the left breast, just above the heart, which severed the main artery, and this had caused his death, Dr. Sanger, who examined the wound, said the man must have died within a minute after the

Sinclair left the Post Office on the mail cart soon after 7 o'clock to join the other two clerks. S. Lyman Hayes of Ossipee and A. G. Seilon of Methuen, Muss., who make the run with him, and who had begun work on the mail car at 6 in the evening. He had changed his coat for a jumper and put on a pair of overalls. The train had been backed into position in the depot and the mail put into the car when Transfer Clerk S. T. Lowry stopped up to the main door at the side of the car and handed Sinclair a package of letters just three minutes before the train started.

When the last gong was sounded three minutes later, and the train had begun to move slowly out of the depot, Mr. William H. Lowell. who runs the restaurant at the depot, and who was going aboard as a passenger, jumped on to the rear platform of the mail car, and on looking into the open door saw Mr. Sinclair on a pile of mail bags, apparently dead. He pulled the bell cord and the train was stopped before it had gone more than 100 feet. The body was taken from the car and the train went on. Those who removed Sinclair said he breathed his last while being taken from the car. A physician was called and the body taken to the Exchange, where an examination was held and the cause of death pronounced to be hemorrhage of the lungs. At about 10 in the evening, when the undertaker removed the clothing from the body he found a deep cut extending Jownward in the shape of a V on the left side, just opposite the left arm. This wound was seven inches long and between five and six inches deep and severed the main artery. A telegram was sent to the police at Augusta to arrest Sellon and Hayes for the seven return trains of the contract of the counter. who runs the restaurant at the depot, and who

for murder.

Sellon and Hayes were brought to this city on the return train at an early hour this morning. Sellon says he was in the forward part of the car sorting letters. A few feet back of him two doors opened on either side of the car. He heard Shelair, who was standing, he thinks, in the door opposite the depot platform, say to some one. Not by a d—d sight," and then heard him sumble over a plank in the car. He looked round, and Sinclair said to him. "I feel funny," and with that fell across a pile of meal bags in the middle of the car. He thought he had fainted, and started into the bagsage car for something to that fell across a pile of meal bags in the mid-dle of the car. He thought he had fainted, and started into the baggage car for something to bring him out of the faint. Hayos says he was in the rear end of the car, and did not hear or see anything; but soon learned that Sinclair had fainted. They told the men who carried the body out of the car to get him a doctor, and one of them took his watch and pocket-book for safe keeping. Hayos and Sellon were released after telling their story, but at about 2 o'clock were taken

liaros and Sellon were released after telling their story, but at about 2 o'clock were taken into custody again, and Sellon was searched and locked up. Hayes was allowed to go to his hotel, but is still in custody. No trace of any sharp weapon was found on the prisoners or about the depot. Two knives found on the body of the dead man were clean and without a stain of blood. The inquest will be held tomorrow, at which Mr. Lowell, who went to Waterville or Augusta, and has not yet returned, and others who were in the car and helped remove the body will testify.

The three clerks have been running together for some three years past, and was well liked to be on friendly terms. Sinclair was known to be a good-natured man, and was well liked by all who knew him. It was not supposed that he had an enemy in the world. It is said he was married about two months ago at his home in New Hampshire. Three tramps have been arrested, but it is not thought that they had any connection with the crime.

Mr. Sinclair was expected to remain in the Bangor Post Office until the registered pouches had been arranged and slips signed by the Postmaster in that place. Then he brought the registered pouches had been sarranged and slips signed by the Postmaster in that place. Then he brought the registered being was stained with his blood. It may be that this fact of his caring for the registered mitted, as some of the russet-colored leather of the bags was stained with his blood. It may be that this fact of his caring for the registered pouches was the cause of his death. It was a fact easily learned by any one who cared to take the trouble to find out that he locked after this part of the mail matter, and a person might at that late hour have attempted to open the rear door of the car, step in, enatch one of these pouches, and get out. There would be considerable risk in this move, on account of the other occupants of the car; but a cunning thief could, with a confederate, have been on the watch to ascertain when the other clerks were busy at the forward end of the car. Then one could have opened the rear door, stepped behind Sinchir when he was at work in the rear of the car, and, before he was aware of a stranger's presence, plunge a knife into his heart. This is the theory that a number of postal clerks have, as being the most reasonable to account for the doath of the genial and popular Sinclair. It was impossible to ascertain up to a late hour to-day whether one of the registered pouches were missing.

the registered pouches were missing.

Obltuary. Charles H. Winfield, a lawyer and politician of note, died suddenly of apoplexy at Walden, Grange county, at 12% P. M. yesterday. He had accepted an vitation to address the children of the Sunday school of the First Refermed Church of that village, and while speaking he suddenly fell to the floor and expired. His age was 40 years. He was a native of Orange county, was admitted to the bar in 1840, and practised law at age wissub years. He was mative of Orange county, was admitted to the bar in 1842, and practized law at Goshen for many years. He was chosen District Attorney of the county in 1850. He represented the Omaries and Sullivan district in the lower House of Congress for two terms—1884 to 1869. About fifteen years ago he became senior partner of the law firm of Winnesd, Leeds A. Morse, New York city, now Winfield & Leeds. Mr. Winnesd had been in failing health for about three years past, during which time he had mostly resided on his farm in Crawford, Orange county, and it was from his home there that he went to Walden to address the Sunday school yeaterday. He was a member of the Manhattan Club. New York city, He leaves a widow, but of his soveral children none survive.

Sephen Gleason, the oldest resident of Fall River, died yesterday in the 163d year of his age. He was born in county tork, Ireland, and came to this country forty years age, being then over 60 years old. He was married stay for wears ago, and his widow survives him at the world of the soveral children he wildern, of whom aix are now living. For the head him children, of whom aix are fired stay for wears ago, and his widow survives him at the world of the sound of the was married stay for wears ago, and his widow survives him at the world of the world and member of Parliament for the ise of Thant division of Kent, died at his residence in Ireland yeaterday.

John M. G. Parker died last night at his residence in Control with the set and the control of the last of the way to the weeks.

the isle of Thanct division of Kent, died at his residence in Ireland yesterday.

John M. G. Parker died last night at his residence in Centralville, Mass Mr. Parker was one of the most prominent men in Lowell. He was born in Bracut in spitember, 18:20. Prior to the war he was Pastinaster of Lowell. He entisted in the Thirtieth Reviewent, Nassachusetts Volunteera. He was appointed by den. Butter Fosimaster of New Orleans upon the capture of the city, and on the return of the city dovernment was appointed Surveyor of the Fort by Gen. Grant. Injuries received by being thrown from a carriage some years ago, seriously affected his health. He was a member of the capture of Gen. Butter.

Franklin Stearns died last night at his residence, near Richmond, Vas. In the 74th year of his age. He was a native of version, but had been a resident of Richmond Dity years. He was in sympathy with the Union cause dump the last war, and was imprisoned on that account the was one of the largest property owners in the city.

BROOKLYN.

Charles R. Doane Post, 408, G. A. R. decorated the grav- of Frederick Boyce in threenwood Cemetry year-terday afternoon. An oration was delivered by James R. Allaben.

ierday afternoon. An oration was delivered by James II. Allaber.

Head Henderson, the twelve-year-old son of Dr. Henderson of the Henderson of the Hedgeria wenne, Williamsburgh, who was burned by the explosion of a glass reteri filled with viriol in his fathers refrigerated factory on the cerner of Almiey and Rodney streets. Saturday night, died last night. He was the Dooter's only child.

John Garley, a laborer, was stabled in the groin late on saturday night, and he may die. He got into aquartel with Charles Smith, a carpenier, who hearded with him at Mrs Finneran's house in Atlantic avenue and Sackmore street. East New York. Smith, who, it is and, stabled him with a carrying knife, was arrested.

Thomas Tevrett of 33 Welcett street was run over and killed yesterday morning by a horse car at the cerner of Third avenue and Twenty-hird street. The front platform was crowded, and Terrett, who could not get a feetiveld, was dragned indeer the wheels. John Leugherty and Joseph Duon, the driver and conductor, were arrested.

Geroner Rooney was informed yesteriay of the death of Paquade Mecilii, who lived in the tensment to Adams street. He found the man had died of typhus fever. Two days ago another lisalian who lived in the same house, died of the disease, and the Coroner's investigation yesterday revealed the fact that three other lisalians were sick with the same disease.

GETTING READY AT CHICAGO. Preparing the Big Hall for the Republican

CHICAGO, June 10 .- The gentlemen who have charge of the auditorium are working with might and main getting the big hall ready for the Republican National Convention, A part of the ceiling decorations is already completed. It consists of immense strips of red. white, and blue muslin stretched taut from end to end. The elliptical arches are to follow next, then the walls. Between each of the big next, then the walls. Between each of the big arches stars of incandescent lights are now in place. There'are twelve of these, six feet in diameter, standing in four rows directly above the delegates' in, and ten additional ones will be placed on the walls at the right and left. In addition twenty-six smaller stars will be put in the centre of the wall and form a crescent. The novelty will be an immense shield of these incandescent lights, standing directly above the proseenium arch. 8x10 feet. It will represent the stars and stripes, 150 colored incandescent lights of red, white, and blue making up the shield. It is now nearly finished, and will be put in position to-morrow. Each of the nine elliptical arches has 60 lights.

Mr. Clarkson is annoyed about the exaggerated figures relating to the seating capacity of the hall. There will be 7.272 seats, he says, and no standing room. All other estimates, he believes, are inaccurate.

The hotels are getting in trim to handle an immense crowd. It is thought they will be able to accommodate 12,000 strangers without much trouble. Extra bedis and bedding are being moved into all the big down-town hotels, and the West side and North Side boarding houses and hotels are making extensive preparations for the rush. The weather remains cool and pleasant. arches stars of incandescent lights are now in

THE BREWERY TROUBLES.

Brooklyn's Central Union Talks of Beplacing the Boycott.

The committee appointed by the Brooklyn Central Labor Union to ascertain the number of union men employed in the Brooklyn breweries reported yesterday that there were 34 union men and 269 non-union men employed in these breweries. Two weeks ago the Brooklyn Central Labor Union lifted the boycott from the Brooklyn breweries, the bosses intimating that in that case they would take back their old hands. In view of the committee's report of the number of men employed in the breweries, a number of the delegates desired the replacing of the boycott, and a motion to that effect was made. This motion was amended to read that before the Central Labor Union took action on the replacing of the boycott a committee should be appointed to confer with D. A. 49, 64, 91, 75, 128, 220, and the German Trades' Central Union and other organizations not named, to discuss the advisability of replacing the boycott. Then, it was argued, if these organizations should deem it wise to replace the boycott, the boycott would be effective. This amendment was carried. the Brooklyn breweries, the bosses intimating

TOOK AIM AND SHOT HIM. Watchman Hofman Thinks He Killed a Man Yesterday Morning.

Yesterday morning Edward Hoffman, night watchman in the People's agas works, at the foot of South Eleventh street, Williamsburgh, saw a man crawl up on the dock from the river. Shouting to the man, he received an angry reply. Hoffman thereupon discharged his revolver to frighten the man. "I no sooner did so," he said to Police Captain Brennan, "than the fellow sent two balls whiz-zing by my head; then I took aim and fired at him. I saw him throw up his hands and fall back inter the river!

Policeman McCaffrey, who had heard the shots, made search in a boat with the watchman for the man, but they were unable to find any trace of him. They looked in vain for his point they think it must have been swept away.

THE SPITZ BIT A POLICEMAN. Ought to Have Bitten an Italian, but Spitzes Can't be Relled On. An Irish woman emerged from the tenement at 91 Crosby street at 6% o'clock last evening, waved her arms, and cried that her

hasband was being murdered by an Italian with a stiletto in the yard. Policeman Dailey ran through the house into the yard just in ran through the house into the yard just in time to see an Italian climbing over the fence into the yard of 93. The fugitive dropped a seven-inch stiletto and the policemen picked it up. He would have pursued the Italian if a large Spitz dog, belonging to Frank Annetti, the man whom he had been called in to rescue, had not fastened its teeth in his right leg, tearing the trousers and lacerating the flesh, Dr. Feeney lanced and cauterized the wound. Annetti had not been stabled. Annetti had not been stabbed.

California's Delegates Off for Chicage. SAN FRANCISCO, June 10 .- The special train which bears the Republican delegates of California to the National Convention at Chicago left here at 8 o'clock this evening. Five hundred small silk flags in the shape of handker chiefs have been made for the delegates, with each of which goes an orange-wood cane. The lags will be exhibited in opposition to the Thurman bandanna. The uniform and style of hat will be selected in Chicago. It is said that the train is the finest one that ever left the Pacific const. W. D. Sanborn of the Bürlington road is in charge of the excursion. The train will go over the Central and Union Pacific roads to Denver, and over the Burlington road from Denver to Chicago. It will stop one day at Sail Lake and the same length of time at Denver, and arrive at Chicago at 10:20 chiefs have been made for the delegates, with time at Denver, and arrive at Chicago at 10:20 Saturday morning. Oregon and Montana del-egations will join the excursion at Granger, Wyoming, and the Nevada delegation at Reno,

The Search for Mr. Garrett's Rady.

BALTIMORE, June 10 .- The United States steamer Ossipee to-day visited the location of the disaster by which Mr. T. Harrison Garrett lost his life, and fired several broadsides from her eight-inch guns to bring up the body, if her eight-inch guns to bring up the body, if possible, by concussion, but no results followed. The several searching parties, organized for the purpose of earning the reward offered for the recovery of the body, were at work all day with grappling irons and drag lines, and many tugs were crusing along the shores of the bay and the tributary rivers, but up to a late hour to-night nothing had been heard of the remains. The wrecked yacht was partially raised to-day and towed nearly up to the city. A hole live feet in width was found to have been made by the bow of the Joppa in the side of the yacht just back of her engine room. She must have sunk as soon as the Joppa backed off, as the hole extended several feet below the water line.

CHICAGO, June 10 .- The monument to the policemen who fell in the Haymarket massacre will be a mile and a quarter from the Haymarket. The reason assigned is that the Haymarket, surrounded by factories and saloons, is not well suited for a work of art. Union Park, a not well suited for a work of art. Union Park, a beautiful piece of green sward in a choice residence district, will be the site of the monument. The design will be a female figure, austrosy draped, holding aloft an open book. The figure is Law, the book the Statutes. The pose bespeaks the triumph of order over Anarchy. The book preciains that in this Commonwealth law is supreme.

Indianapolis, June 10 .- A new fast vesti-

buleltrain, entitled the "Pennsylvania special." was placed in service on the Pennsylvania lines was placed in service on the Fennsylvania lines to-day to run from Indiananciis to New York. It leaves the former place at 2:55 P. M., arrives at New York at 4 P. M., accomplishing the dis-tance, 825 miles, in about twenty-four hours, or four hours quicker than has formerly been made by any of the reads running through trains between these points.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The Emperor of Brazil is making excellent progress at Fire in Fresno Cal., on Saturday night destroyed over a block of weeden business house. Loss \$70,000 over a block of weeden business houses. Loss \$70,000.

The body of Ridward McCulleogh, Superintendent of the gas furnaces of the Fottsville Iron and ties! Company, was found last evening in one of the gas flues with a lamp still burning beside it. It is supposed that he wintered the flue to clean it and was overcome by the gas. The bodies of Miss Sine Wisson, gred 15 years, and her three months old babe were found drowned in the Rehulykill River at iteading vesterday. Miss Wisson disappeared from home in Materiburg township two weeks age. Sine had ted her child about her body with a rope before plunging into the river. Prof. Roward Danforth of Elmira known throughout the State in connection with bunday school work, is dangerously ill with Bright's disease, having been for two days in a semi-conscious condition. For several years he has been Secretary of the State Sunday School Association, and was at one time Deputy State Superin-sendent of Public lastruction. PRICE TWO CENTS.

IT MADE A CHURCH SCANDAL YOUNG CONKLIN'S LOVE AFFAIR ENDS

IN A POLICE COURT.

Held in \$10,000 Ball on the Complaint of Ruby Griswold, Aged 17—Many Members of Trinity Baptist Church in the Court. Many members of the Trinity Baptist

Church at Fifty-fifth street and Lexington avenue, of which the Rev. D. C. Hughes is pastor, were present in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday. They were there to listen to the evidence in a case that has been a scandel in the church for some time.

Among the members of the church the Griswold family has been prominent. The family consists of the Widow Griswold of 535 East consists of the widow Griswold of 535 Last Eighty-first street, a buxom and dash-ing woman of middle age, and her two daughters. Of the latter, Ruby, aged 17, is the prettier. She is an innocentlooking girl, who wears a compromise be-tween long and short dresses, has blue eyes. and a pink white complexion. She wears her golden brown hair in a long braid down her back. Young George W. Conklin of 448 East Fifty-eighth street, who is also a member of the church, and is a bright-looking lad of 18, met her a great deal at the church sociables and gatherings. In June of last year he accepted the widow's invitation and spent two weeks at her house, then in Sixtleth street. This was the beginning of the scandal that has stirred the church, and has led to his being ocked up in the Yorkville prison under \$10,-

000 bail on a charge of seduction. Mrs. Griswold testified yesterday that young Conkilin professed love for her daughter Buby, and asked the mother's consent to a marriage. Ruby returned his love.

"I told them," she said, "that if they loved each other I had no objection. So he kissed her and bought her an engagement ring and everything was lovely. He took her to picnics, and I congratulated myself on the perfect harmony. In August I was horrifled, however, to learn from my daughter's lips that he had prevalled over her on the plea that they were soon to be married. When I confronted him with my discovery he seemed to be very contrise, and promised to marry my Ruby at once. He wanted me to give him \$150 to start in business with, but I told him that I would do nothing for him until he had kept his word with my daughter. Then he tried to avoid us allogother." Conklin professed love for her daughter Ruby.

ness with, but I told him that I would do nothing for him until he had kept his word with my daughter. Then he tried to avoid us altogother.

Mrs. Griswold produced a letter that the prisoner had written to her in which he agreed to marry Ruby.

Conklin denied many of the assertions made by Mrs. Griswold. He said she was a bad woman, had known of his intimacy with Ruby all along, forced him to give Ruby the engagement ring, and had tried to frighten him into marrying her.

"Why, she and her family were put out of the church because of their character," he said.

"That was because of his lies," interrupted the widow forcely. "Mr. Hughes is here to tostify that we were reinstated after an investigation had been made."

There was a stir among the church members, but Justice Murray ruled that he didn't want to hear anything about the church matter. "This is justice and not religion." he observed. Mr. Hughes, who is a member of the church and boards with Mrs. Griswold, thereupon got up and went out. Pastor Hughes is in Europe.

Ruby, looking more pretty than ever through her tears, tostified that she had used no persuasion with George, and that he had told her he truly loved her. He promised to marry her several times. She believed him until she found he was going with another girl.

Justice Murray held the prisoner in \$10,000 for further examination.

Mrs. Griswold teld the reporter that her brother-in-law, Major Griswold of the United States army, had been instrumental in having her reinstated in the church. She showed the reporter a letter written to her by Pastor Hughes, which stated that she had been taken back into the church under "discipline."

"Afterward," she said, "I got a letter saying that I was fully reinstated."

Conklin is employed by the Union News Company to handle newspapers on the trains between here and Albany. His father is \$alesman in a butter store.

Anti-Cleveland Irish-Americans,

The Irish-American anti-Cleveland Protective Union effected a permanent organization last night at Clarendon Hall. A central council was appointed consisting of John Devoy as President; J. P. Ryan, Pirst Vice-President; M. J. Bresiln, Second Vice-President; Thomas H. Fencer, Third Vice-President, J. F. Glbson,
Treasurer; John G. Morrison, Secretary; Matthew Carroll, Corresponding Secretary; Luke J. McAvoy, Recarding Secretary. The election of three delegates from
each of the Assembly districts will complete the assemblation. President Devoy made a speech denouncing President Cleveland's administration as lacking in all the
qualities that characterize a good American Government, and urging the members to take off their coats, and no keep them off until after the coming election. The meeting adjourned until next Sunday night at Clarendon Hall.

Manager Miner Sues Mrs. Potter. With the performance of Saturday night at the Grand Opera House Mrs. James Brown Potters theatrical season came to an end and her business re-lations with Mr. Harry Miner terminated. After the performance Mr. Miner served Mrs. Potter on the performance Mr. Miner served Mrs. Potter on the threshold of her dressing room with the papers in an action to recover \$3,842, money which Mr. Miner says he has advanced Mrs. Potter at various times duffing her last tone, and which has not been accounted for. After vainly endeavoring to serve the papers on Mrs. Potter in hor dressing room, the young man from How & Hummel's waited until she came out under escort red on the maid shoot to get the maid out of the way, and thrust her papers under Mrs. Potter's folded arms, she dropped them on the floor, and passed on, but Ms. Kyrle Boliew picked them up for her afterward.

Cattaraugus Must Pay Salvage.

A bearded man, whose black frock coat bore heavy mud marks, was a prisoner in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday morning. He carried an umbrella and a yellow travelling bar.
He was drunk, your Honor, in Hester street," said the policeman who arrested him. "He had \$133 in his pocket."
The prisoner said he was James Johnson of Cattarat-

gua county, "Ten dollars salvace for New York county," said Jus-tice Patterson. "If you had not been arrested you wouldn't have a dollar now." New York Athletic Club's New Heads

Emmett's Island in the Sound, near New Rothelle, the new headquarters of the New York Athletic Club, was the scene of festivities yesterday. It was the country was the scene or feativines yearrasy. It was the opening day, and more than three hundred and fifty members left this city on a special train over the Harlem branch of the New Haven Kalirosal at 10:30 A, for Felham Manor to take part in the exercises. They returned at 3:30. There was a banque, including speeches, songs, and recitations.

Jockey Cross Suffering Greatly,

Charles Cross, the colored jockey, who was thrown and rolled upon by Bob Miles in the steeple-chase at Jerome Park on Saturday, was doing quite chase at Serome Park on saturous, was one quite fairly yesterday at Muthattan Hospital and it was said that he might recover, although his internal fajuries were very severe. He suffers great pain, and it is yet be found out whether there was any internal rusture. No bones are broken, He has been conscious ever since he reached the hospital. Cross comes from Kansas City.

The Weather Yesterday, Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A. M., 619: 6 A. M., 61: 0 A. M., 68: 12 M., 74: 3 339 P. M., 78: 619. M., 72: 9 P. M., 70: 12 midnight, 71: Average 6946. Average on June 10, 1887, 6465.

Signal Office Prediction.

For Maine, New Hampshire. Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode island, Connecticut, and eastern New York, fresh to brisk southerly winds, occasional rata stationary temperature fellowed by cooler westerly winds and fair weather. For the District of Columbia, Virginia, eastern Penasylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Marriand, light to fresh southerly winds, occasional rain, stationary temperature, followed by cooler northwesterly winds and fair weather.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Ninety-one excise arrests yesterday. Sergeant Schmittberger is acting Captain of the This-tieth street police during Capt. Reilly's vacation. In St. Thomas's Church last evening the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix preached the baccalaureate sermon before the students of Columbia College. Emma Weltenbrink, 4 years old, fell yesterday from the littipletory of the tenement at 528 West Forty-ninth street, where she lived, and was instantly killed. Jack Evan and Joseph O'Day, who were captured after their price light at 181 South street on Faturday morning, and Joseph Piowier, who was at the fight, were all held yesterdad in the Jomba Court for trial in the Special Sessions on Tuesday.

special Sessions on Tuesday.

John Lyon, better known as "Cedard sck." who keeps a refreshment and hait stand just above Macomb's Data bridge, in the precinct of the awamp and cedara was before Justice Donly westerday for violation of the Excise law. He was parcied to find \$100 ball. Seventy-pear-old Bornia Murphy came down from Albany on Naturday, and, instead of getting off the beat at Vestry atreet, where his grandson and namesake was awaiting him he got off at Iwenty-second street. He wandered off, and was last seen in West street inquiring for his friends, whose address he had forgotten. The police have been saked to look for him. He is tall size like eyed, and a little childish.